

transistors 150-157. The transistors 140-147 have different channel widths W0-W7, which realize the different resistance values. For example, the channel width W0 is the shortest, and the channel width W7 is the longest. The drains of the transistors 140-147 are supplied with the power supply voltage VDD. The gates of the transistors 140-147 are supplied with a high-level bias signal, so that all the transistors 140-147 are ON. The sources of transistors 140-147 are connected to the drains of the transistors 150-157. The gates of the transistors 150-157 are supplied with the respective bits of the eight-bit digital input signal, and the sources thereof are grounded via a resistor R and are connected to an output terminal 160. The current flowing in the resistor R depends on which transistors are turned on in response to the eight-bit digital input signal. The voltage of the end of the resistor R1 depends on the magnitude of the current flowing in the resistor R.

all  
cont.

In the Claims:

Please amend claim 1, and add new claims 14-17 as follows:

1. (Amended) A liquid crystal display device including data driver and a gate driver, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel; and  
a substrate on which said liquid crystal display panel, and said data driver, and said gate driver are integrally formed,

add  
B-1  
a1  
cont

the data driver being divided into a plurality of blocks so as to divide the liquid crystal display panel into sections arranged side by side, which simultaneously supply the liquid crystal display panel with display signals respectively supplied thereto.

---

14. (New) A liquid crystal display device including a data driver and a gate driver, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel; and  
groups of signal lines for carrying display signals,  
the data driver being divided into a plurality of blocks from which the groups of signal lines extend over corresponding partial areas of the liquid crystal display panel so that each of the groups of signal lines is associated with a respective one of the blocks of the data driver.

15. (New) A liquid crystal display device including a data driver and a gate driver, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel, and  
signal lines extending from the data driver,  
the data driver and the signal lines being divided into a plurality of blocks so that the divided signal lines extending from one of the plurality of blocks extend over a corresponding divided area of the liquid crystal display panel,

*Sub B2* said divided signal lines in each of the plurality of blocks being adjacent to each other.

16. (New) A liquid crystal display device including a data driver and a gate driver, comprising:

a liquid crystal display panel; and

a substrate on which said liquid crystal display panel, said data driver, and said gate driver are integrally formed,

the data driver being divided into a plurality of blocks arranged side by side along an edge of the liquid crystal display panel.

17. (New) The liquid crystal display panel as claimed in claim 16, wherein said data driver comprises polysilicon transistors.